US-USSR Science and Technology Exchange Agreements

A Reference Aid

Intelligence

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Agreement	Renew/Review	Implementing Organiz	ations	Major Provisions	Comments
Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Science and Technology. Entered into force May 24, 1972. TIAS * 7346, 8620.	years; not renewed July 1982 accordance with Presidential Directive.		Science and Technology and	science and technology, but did not state specified areas of work. Fields of mutual interest: computer applications: chemical catalogies	
Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Environmental Protection. Entered into force May 23, 1972. TIAS 7345.	until May 23, 1987. To be re- viewed fall 1986.	US Environmental Protection Agency (Dr. Gary Waxmonsky, Executive Secretary, 382-4878)		Provides for joint cooperation to solve outstanding environmental of problems (air, marine, water poliution, earthquake prediction; biological and genetic effects of pollution; nature protection; urban environment; Arctic and sub-Arctic ecosystems.	There are about 40 research projects in principle and about half a active. The Joint Committee met in Moscow in November 1985— first meeting in six years—and will meet again in November 1986. Washington, D.C. The Committee purged projects that were non- starters and added projects of potential interest to both the United States and the USSR.
Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Medical Science and Public Health. Entered into force May 23, 1972. TIAS 7344.	Renewed until May 23, 1987. To be reviewed fall 1986.	US Department of Health and Human Services (Dr. Peter Henry, 443-4010)	USSR Ministry of Health	Provides for joint cooperation in medicine to combat widespread decase (cardiovascular, influenza, and respiratory disease) and to conduct cancer and arthritis research.	Working level contacts continue. In mid-March 1986 National Security Council/Department of State approved a three-steep proce to "reinvigerati" earbritist. High-level visits and Joint Health Committee meeting have been authorized. New agreements being considered include cardiovascular, cancer and infectious diseases research, and physician exchanges. Future proposals may include work on alcoholism.
Agreement on Cooperation in Artificial Heart Research and Development. Entered into force June 23, 1974. TIAS 7867.	Renewed automatically in 197' and 1982 for five years. Review 1986.		USSR Ministry of Health	Provides for joint cooperation in development and testing of devices, materials, instruments, and control mechanisms that will provide cardiovascular support, including heart replacement.	Now a relatively minor area; one of 10 agreements in cardiovascule cooperation.
Agreement on Cooperation in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purposes. Entered into force May 24, 1972. TIAS 8732.	Renewed in 1977 for five years Expired May 24, 1982. Not renewed in accordance with Presidential decision an- nounced on December 19, 1981.	. US National Aeronautics and Space Administration (Mr. Pe- ter G. Smith, 453-8440)	USSR Academy of Sciences	Provided for joint cooperation in fields of space meteorology; study of natural environment: exploration of near-Earth space, Moon, and planets; space biology and medicine. In addition, the agreement choorsed the development of compatible docking and rendezvous systems.	Joint working groups were established and carried out cooperative projects in four areas of space science and suplications (noted above from 1972 to 1982. The Anollo-Soyut Test Project (ASTP), involvi joint rendezvous and docking of US and USRamed spaceraft look place in July 1975. In addition, some mellament sooperation satellite-aided search and rescue (the COSPAS/SARSAT project) has been under way since 1979 under a four-party Memorandum o Understanding (US/Canada/France/USSR).
Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Agriculture. Entered into force June 19, 973. TIAS 7650.	Renewed until June 19, 1988. To be reviewed fall 1987.	US Department of Agriculture (Mr. Avram Guroff, 447-3357)	USSR State Agroindustrial Committee (Gosagroprom)	Provides for joint cooperation in agricultural economic research and information (agribusiness, forecasting, economic information, library exhance) and agriculture research and technological development (plant, animal, and veterinary science; soil science and land conservation; mechanization of agriculture).	1985-86 program consists of 10 US team visits to the USSR and nin Soviet team visits to the United States. In November 1985 the Soviet turned down a request for an 11th US team visit to study economic and weather models, possibly because weather studies are within th purview of Hydromet rather than Gossgroprom.
greement on Cooperation in tudies of the World Ocean. intered into force June 19, 973. TIAS 7651, 9349.	Renewed July 1985 for three years.	US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Mr. Ned Ostenso, 443-8923)	USSR Academy of Sciences	Provides for joint cooperation in oceanic research: ocean-atmosphere interaction; ocean current and dynamics; geochemistry and marine chemistry of oceans; geology and geophysics of world oceans; biological productivity; intercalibration of oceanographic instruments and methods.	The only joint research project currently under way is a physical occanographic study of the Weddell Gyre. In the past several years neither the US from the Swiet side has proposed additional projects be curried out under the Agreement. In many cases, there are other sevenes for arranging joint course, the sevenes for arranging joint course, and data sharin. Some American scientists are interested in sevenes for arranging joint course, and the Swing Sea, the Broff sevenes for a research in Swiet-controlled parts of the Bering Sea, the Broff strain, and the Arctic Ocean. It is possible that the World Ocean Agreement could be used to belp secure this access for researchers, but as yet the Agreement has not been helpful in this regard.
greement on Cooperation in the Field of Transportation. Intered into force June 19, 173. TIAS 7652.	In limbo; was to be renewed June 1983.	US Department of Transporta- tion (Dr. Bernard Ramundo, 426-4398)	USSR State Committee for Science and Technology	Provides for joint cooperation on problems and technology associated with transportation (railroad, marine, auto transport); transport construction, civil aviation; urban transport; and transport of the future.	There are no existing agreements. In January 1985 there were discussions on a search-and-rescue agreement in the North Pacific, and in March 1985 there were discussions about radio navigation in the North Atlantic, no agreement was reached. New proposals may include the exchange of metallurgical information, especially about radiation antirust treatment for aircraft.
greement on Scientific and behnical Cooperation in the eld of Peaceful Uses of comic Energy. terred into force June 21, 773. TIAS 8276.	Renewed June 20, 1986 for an additional two years. Review fall 1987.	US Department of Energy (Mr. John Metzler, 252-6777)	USSR State Committee for the Utilization of Atomic Energy	Provides for joint cooperation in areas of controlled thermonuclear fusion (CTR), fast breeder reactors, fundamental properties of matter (FPM), and light water reactor safety.	Only areas that have been active since 1979 are CTR and FPM.
greement on Cooperation in e Field of Energy. htered into force June 28, 174. TIAS 7899.	Expired on June 28, 1982 and not renewed in accordance with Presidential Directive.	US Department of Energy (Mr. John Metzler, 252-6777)	USSR Ministry of Power and Electrification	Provided for joint cooperation in energy research and development (exploration, extraction, and use of fossil fuels); nonconventional source development (solar, magnetohydrodynamics, thermal and hydroelectric power); energy forecasting.	Will not be revived in any form.
reement on Cooperation in Field of Housing and Other nstruction. tered into force June 28, 74. TIAS 7898.	Extended June 28, 1984 for five years—28 June 1989. Re- view 1988.	US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), (Mr. John Geraghty, 755-5770)	USSR State Committee for Construction Affairs (Gosstroy)	seismic zones, and permafrost areas; also section on urban planning, development, and management studies.	Work program of 18 projects is divided into six Working Group areas: three are directed by HUD officials: the other three directed by the Public Buddings Service (SSA), the National Science Foundation, and the Army Corps of Engineers, HUD is working with Commerce to exploit possible commercial opportunities in the USSI for US firms in construction-related industries and services.
neva Exchange Initiative— ople to People, tered into force November 55.			USSR various	Annual eschange of professors to conduct special courses in history, culture, and economics in Soviet and American institutes of higher education, the recation of a US-USSR scholarship program for the best students from each country in the natural sciences, social sciences, humanities, and technology for the period of an eademic year measures to promote Russian language studies in the United States and English language studies in the USSR, a joint program of cancer research; a program for cooperation in the development of microcomputer education software for elementary and secondary school instruction; expansion of contacts in sports.	These are privately sponsored exchange activities, coordinated by USIA.
Ceneral (umbrella) Agree- at Between the Government he United States of America the Government of the SR on Contacts, Exchanges, Cooperation in Scientific, hincial, Educational, Cultur- and Other Fields. ered into force 1959. TIAS 2.	Renewed in November 1985 at the Geneva Summit Meeting.	OES/SCT, Department of State (Mr. Jack Blanchard,	USSR executive agent: State Committee for Science and Technology and various USSR mplementing organizations.	The parties will encourage and develop contacts, exchanges, and cooperation in the fields of the natural sciences, technology, the humanities and social sciences, deutation, culture, and in other fields of mutual interest on the basis of equality, mutual benefit, and reciprocity. As appropriate, the parties will encourage and facilitate contacts, exchanges, and cooperation between organizations of the two countries in the fields of the humanities and social sciences, natural sciences, technology, education, and in other related fields of mutual interest which are not being carried out under specialized agreements concluded between the parties.	
norandum on Cooperation ween the US National Bu- t of Standards and the SR Academy of Sciences, ered into force 1978.	December 1988.	US National Bureau of Standards (Dr. Kurt Heinrich, 921-2463)	JSSR Academy of Sciences	Scientific cooperation may be conducted in the fields of thermal physics and thermodynamics, materials science, spectroscopy, chemistry and chemical kinetics, and cryogenic science. Other fields may be added by mutual agreement. Such cooperation may be implemented by exchange of scientific and technical information and documentation, joint research projects, and by other means as may be mutually agreed.	
rement on Scientific Coop- on between the US Nation- cademy of Sciences and the R Academy of Sciences.		US National Academy of Sci- ences (Mr. Glenn Schweitzer, 334-2654)	ISSR Academy of Sciences	and cooperation in nonsensitive fields between the scientists of their countries. Cooperative research programs will be carried out under	iome key US objectives are: broader access to Soviet scientists, neilities, data bases, and geographical areas; more opportunities for S scientists to choose the Soviets with whom they collaborate; and myrored scientific quality of US and Soviet participants in schanges.
Term Agreement Between United States of America the USSR to Facilitate		The US-USSR Commercial Commission		Long-term agreement to facilitate economic, industrial, and technical cooperation. Cooperation to include purchases and sales of machinery and equipment for the construction of new enterprises and for the	